

R430. Health, Health Systems Improvement, Child Care Licensing.

R430-90. Licensed Family Child Care.

R430-90-1. Legal Authority and Purpose.

This rule is promulgated pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 39. This rule establishes standards for the operation and maintenance of licensed family child care providers who care for one to 16 children in their home. It establishes minimum requirements for the health and safety of children in the care of licensed family providers.

R430-90-2. Definitions.

- (1) **"Body fluid"** means blood, urine, feces, vomit, mucus, saliva, or breast milk.
- (2) **"Caregiver"** means a person in addition to the licensee or substitute, including an assistant caregiver, who provides direct care to a child in care.
- (3) **"Department"** means the Utah Department of Health.
- (4) **"Emotional abuse"** means behavior that could impair a child's emotional development, such as threatening, intimidating, humiliating, or demeaning a child, constant criticism, rejection, profane language, and inappropriate physical restraint.
- (5) **"Health care provider"** means a licensed professional with prescriptive authority, such as a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant.
- (6) **"Inaccessible to children"** means:
 - (a) locked, such as in a locked room, cupboard or drawer;
 - (b) secured with a child safety device, such as a child safety cupboard lock or doorknob device;
 - (c) behind a properly secured child safety gate;
 - (d) located in a cupboard or on a shelf more than 36 inches above the floor; or
 - (e) not in any location in a bathroom where a child could reach, including by climbing on a toilet, bathtub, or counter.
- (7) **"Infant"** means a child aged birth through 11 months of age.
- (8) **"Infectious disease"** means an illness that is capable of being spread from one person to another.
- (9) **"Licensee"** means the person holding a Department of Health child care license.
- (10) **"Over-the-counter medication"** means medication that can be purchased without a written prescription. This includes herbal remedies.
- (11) **"Parent"** means the parent or legal guardian of a child in care.
- (12) **"Physical abuse"** means causing nonaccidental physical harm to a child.
- (13) **"Preschooler"** means a child aged 2 through 4, and 5 year olds who have not yet started kindergarten.
- (14) **"Protective cushioning"** means stationary play equipment cushioning material that is approved by the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Consumer Products Safety Commission. For example, sand, pea gravel, engineered wood fibers, shredded tires, or unitary cushioning material, such as rubber mats or poured rubber-like material.
- (15) **"Protrusion hazard"** means a component or piece of hardware that could impale or cut a child if the child falls against it.
- (16) **"Provider"** means the licensee, a substitute, a caregiver, or an assistant caregiver.
- (17) **"Related children"** means children for whom a provider is the parent, legal guardian, step-parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, step-sibling, aunt, step-aunt, great-aunt, uncle, step-uncle, or great-uncle.
- (18) **"Sanitize"** means to reduce the number of germs on a surface to such a level that disease transmission by that surface is unlikely.
- (19) **"School age"** means kindergarten and older age children.
- (20) **"Sexual abuse"** means abuse as provided in Utah Code, Section 76-5-404.1.

- (21) **"Sexually explicit material"** means any depiction of sexually explicit conduct, as defined in Utah Code, Section 76-5a-2(8).
- (22) **"Sleeping equipment"** means a cot, mat, crib, bassinet, porta-crib, play pen, or bed.
- (23) **"Stationary play equipment"** means equipment such as a climber, a slide, a swing, a merry-go-round, or a spring rocker that is meant to stay in one location when a child uses it. Stationary play equipment does not include:
 - (a) a sandbox;
 - (b) a stationary circular tricycle;
 - (c) a sensory table; or
 - (d) a playhouse, if the playhouse has no play equipment, such as a slide, swing, ladder, or climber attached to it.
- (24) **"Strangulation hazard"** means something on which a child's clothes or something around a child's neck could become caught on a component of playground equipment. For example, bolt ends that extend more than two threads beyond the face of the nut, hardware configurations that form a hook or leave a gap or space between components, and open "S" type hooks.
- (25) **"Substitute"** means a person who assumes either the licensee's or a caregiver's duties under this rule when the licensee or caregiver is not present. This includes emergency substitutes.
- (26) **"Supervision"** means the function of observing, overseeing, and guiding a child or group of children.
- (27) **"Toddler"** means a child aged 12 months but less than 24 months.
- (28) **"Unrelated children"** means children who are not related children.
- (29) **"Use zone"** means the area beneath and surrounding a play structure or piece of equipment that is designated for unrestricted movement around the equipment, and onto which a child falling from or exiting the equipment could be expected to land.
- (30) **"Volunteer"** means a person who provides direct care to a child but does not receive direct or indirect compensation for doing so. A volunteer is not included in the provider to child ratio.

R430-90-3. License Required.

- (1) A person must either be licensed under this rule or certified under R430-50, if he or she:
 - (a) provides care in lieu of care ordinarily provided by a parent;
 - (b) provides care for five or more unrelated children;
 - (c) provides care for four or more hours per day;
 - (d) has a regularly scheduled, ongoing enrollment; and
 - (e) provides care for direct or indirect compensation.
- (2) The Department does not license, nor is a license required for:
 - (a) a person who cares for related children only; or
 - (b) a person who provides care on a sporadic basis only.

R430-90-4. Indoor Environment.

- (1) The licensee shall ensure that any building or playground structure on the premises constructed prior to 1978 which has peeling, flaking, chalking, or failing paint is tested for lead based paint. If lead based paint is found, the licensee shall contact the local health department and follow all required procedures for the remediation of the lead based paint hazard.
- (2) There shall be a working toilet and a working handwashing sink accessible to each non-diapered child in care.
- (3) Each school age child shall have privacy when using the bathroom.
- (4) The home shall be ventilated by mechanical ventilation or by windows that open and have screens.
- (5) The licensee shall maintain the indoor temperature between 65 and 82 degrees Fahrenheit.

- (6) The licensee shall maintain adequate light intensity for the safety of children and the type of activity being conducted and shall keep the lighting equipment in good working condition.
- (7) There shall be at least 35 square feet of indoor play space for each child, including providers' related children who are ages four through twelve.
- (8) Indoor space per child may include floor space used for furniture, fixtures, or equipment if the furniture, fixture, or equipment is used:
 - (a) by children;
 - (b) for the care of children; or
 - (c) to store children's materials.
- (9) Bathrooms, closets, hallways, and entryways are not included when calculating indoor space for children's use.

R430-90-5. Cleaning and Maintenance.

- (1) The licensee shall ensure that a clean and sanitary environment is maintained.
- (2) The licensee shall take safe and effective measures to prevent and eliminate the presence of insects, rodents, and other vermin.
- (3) The licensee shall maintain ceilings, walls, floor coverings, draperies, blinds, furniture, fixtures, and equipment in good repair to prevent injury to children.
- (4) The licensee shall ensure that entrances, exits, steps and outside walkways are maintained in a safe condition, and free of ice, snow, and other hazards.

R430-90-6. Outdoor Environment.

- (1) There shall be an outdoor play area for children that is safely accessible to children.
- (2) The outdoor play area shall have at least 40 square feet of space for each child using the space at one time.
- (3) The outdoor play area shall be enclosed within a 4 foot high fence or wall, or within a solid natural barrier that is at least 4 feet high if:
 - (a) the licensee's home is located on a street with a speed limit higher than 25 miles per hour, or within half a mile of a street with a speed limit higher than 25 miles per hour; or
 - (b) the licensee's home is located on a street with more than two lanes of traffic, or within half a mile of a street with more than two lanes of traffic.
- (4) If any of the following hazards exist, they must be located behind a 4 foot high fence, wall, or solid barrier that separates the hazard from the children's outdoor play area:
 - (a) livestock on the licensee's property or within 50 yards of the licensee's property line;
 - (b) a water hazard, such as a swimming pool, pond, ditch, lake, reservoir, river, stream, creek, or animal watering trough, on the licensee's property or within 100 yards of the licensee's property line;
 - (c) dangerous machinery, such as farm equipment, on the licensee's property or within 50 yards of the licensee's property line;
 - (d) a drop-off of more than five feet on the licensee's property or within 50 yards of the licensee's property line; or
 - (e) barbed wire within 30 feet of the children's play area.
- (5) The outdoor play area shall be free of poisonous plants, harmful objects, toxic or hazardous substances, and standing water.
- (6) When in use by a child in care, the outdoor play area shall be free of trash and animal excrement.
- (7) If a wading pool is used:
 - (a) a provider must be at the pool supervising each child whenever there is water in the pool;
 - (b) diapered children must wear swim diapers and rubber pants whenever they are in the pool;

- (c) the pool shall be emptied and sanitized after each use; and
 - (d) before each child in care uses the pool, the licensee shall obtain parental permission for the child to use the pool.
- (8) If there is a swimming pool on the premises that is not emptied after each use:
- (a) a provider must be at the pool supervising each child whenever a child in care is using the pool or has access to the pool;
 - (b) diapered children must wear swim diapers and rubber pants whenever they are in the pool;
 - (c) the licensee shall ensure that children in care are protected from unintended access to the pool in one of the following ways:
 - (i) the pool is enclosed within a fence or other solid barrier at least four feet high that is kept locked whenever the pool is not in use by any child in care; or
 - (ii) the pool has a properly working power safety cover that meets ASTM Standard F1346, and the power safety cover is in place whenever the pool is not in use by any child in care;
 - (d) the licensee shall maintain the pool in a safe manner;
 - (e) the licensee shall meet all applicable state and local laws and ordinances related to the operation of a swimming pool;
 - (f) if the pool is over six feet deep, there shall be a Red Cross certified life guard on duty, or a lifeguard certified by another agency that the licensee can demonstrate to the Department to be equivalent to Red Cross certification, any time any child in care has access to the pool; and
 - (g) before each child in care uses the pool, the licensee shall obtain parental permission for the child to use the pool.
- (9) If there is a hot tub on the premises with water in it, the licensee shall ensure that children in care are protected from unintended access to the hot tub in one of the following ways:
- (a) it shall have a properly working locking cover that is kept locked whenever there is any child in care on the premises; or
 - (b) it shall be surrounded by a four foot fence.
- (10) If a fence is required in Subsections (3), (4) or (9)(b), there shall be no gap greater than five inches in the fence, nor shall any gap between the bottom of the fence and the ground be greater than five inches.
- (11) Licensees licensed prior to 1 September 2008 who do not have a fence as required by Subsections (3), (4), or (9)(b) shall have until 1 September 2011 to meet this requirement.
- (12) The outdoor play area shall have a shaded area to protect each child from excessive sun and heat.
- (13) An outdoor source of drinking water, such as individually labeled water bottles or a pitcher of water and individual cups that are taken outside, shall be available to each child whenever the outside temperature is 75 degrees or higher.
- (14) If there is a trampoline on the premises that is accessible to any child in care, the licensee shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) A provider must be at the trampoline supervising its use whenever any child in care is on the trampoline.
 - (b) Only one person at a time may use a trampoline.
 - (c) No child in care shall be allowed to do somersaults or flips on the trampoline.
 - (d) The trampoline must have shock absorbing pads that completely cover its springs, hooks, and frame.
 - (e) The trampoline must be placed at least 6 feet away from any structure, including playground equipment, trees, and fences.
 - (f) There shall be no ladders near the trampoline.
 - (g) No child in care shall be allowed to play under an above ground trampoline when it is in use.
 - (h) A parent of each child in care who uses the trampoline shall sign a Department-approved permission

- form before his or her child uses the trampoline.
- (i) The trampoline shall be placed over grass or six inches of protective cushioning, which shall extend six feet from the perimeter of the trampoline frame.
- (15) Outdoor stationary play equipment used by any child in care shall be located over grass or 6" of protective cushioning, in a 3' use zone.
- (a) If sand, gravel, or shredded tires are used as protective cushioning, the licensee shall ensure that the material is periodically checked for compaction, and if compacted, shall loosen the material to the required depth.
 - (b) The licensee shall have until 1 September 2013 to meet the 3' use zone requirement.
- (16) There shall be no openings of a size greater than 3-1/2 by 6-1/4 inches and less than 9 inches in diameter on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment where the feet of any child in care whose head is entrapped in the opening cannot touch the ground.
- (17) There shall be no protrusion hazard or strangulation hazard in or adjacent to the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (18) There shall be no crush, shearing, or sharp edge hazards in or adjacent to the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (19) There shall be no tripping hazards, such as concrete footings, tree stumps, exposed tree roots, or rocks within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (20) The licensee shall ensure that outdoor play areas and outdoor play equipment are maintained to protect each child's safety.

R430-90-7. Personnel.

- (1) The licensee and all substitutes and caregivers must:
 - (a) be at least 18 years of age; and
 - (b) have knowledge of and comply with all applicable laws and rules.
- (2) All assistant caregivers shall:
 - (a) be at least 16 years of age;
 - (b) work under the immediate supervision of a provider who is at least 18 years of age; and
 - (c) have knowledge of and comply with all applicable laws and rules.
- (3) Assistant caregivers may be included in provider to child ratios, but only if there is also another provider present in the home who is 18 years of age or older.
- (4) Assistant caregivers shall meet the training and TB screening requirements of this rule.
- (5) The licensee may make arrangements for a substitute who is at least 18 years old and who is capable of providing care, supervising children, and handling emergencies in the absence of the licensee.
- (6) Substitutes who care for children an average of 10 hours per week or more shall meet the training, first aid and CPR, and TB screening requirements of this rule.
- (7) In an unforeseeable emergency, such as a medical emergency requiring immediate care at a hospital or at an urgent care center or a lost child, the licensee may assign an emergency substitute who has not had a criminal background screening to care for the children. A licensee may use an emergency substitute for up to 24 hours for each emergency event.
 - (a) The emergency substitute shall be at least 18 years of age.
 - (b) The emergency substitute is not required to meet the training, first aid and CPR, and TB screening requirements of this rule.
 - (c) The emergency substitute cannot be a person who has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or has been investigated for abuse or neglect by any federal, state, or local government agency. The emergency substitute must provide a signed, written declaration to the licensee that he or she is not disqualified under this subsection.

- (d) During the term of the emergency, the emergency substitute may be counted as a provider for the purpose of maintaining the required provider to child ratios.
 - (e) The licensee shall make reasonable efforts to minimize the time that the emergency substitute has unsupervised contact with the children in care.
- (8) Any new caregiver, volunteer, or non-emergency substitute shall receive orientation training prior to assuming caregiving duties. Orientation training shall be documented in the individual's file and shall include the following topics:
- (a) specific job responsibilities;
 - (b) the licensee's written policies and procedures;
 - (c) the licensee's emergency and disaster plan;
 - (d) the current child care licensing rules found in Sections R430-90-11 through 24;
 - (e) introduction and orientation to the children in care;
 - (f) a review of the information in the health assessment for each child in care;
 - (g) procedure for releasing children to authorized individuals only;
 - (h) proper clean up of body fluids;
 - (i) signs and symptoms of child abuse and neglect, and legal reporting requirements for witnessing or suspicion of abuse, neglect, and exploitation;
 - (j) obtaining assistance in emergencies; and
 - (k) if the licensee accepts infants or toddlers for care, orientation training topics shall also include:
 - (i) preventing shaken baby syndrome and coping with crying babies; and
 - (ii) preventing sudden infant death syndrome.
- (9) Substitutes who care for children an average of 10 hours per week or more, the licensee, and all caregivers shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training each year, based on the license date. A minimum of 10 hours of the required annual training shall be face-to-face instruction.
- (a) Documentation of annual training shall be kept in each individual's file, and shall include the name of the training organization, the date, the training topic, and the total hours or minutes of training.
 - (b) All caregivers and non-emergency substitutes who begin employment partway through the license year shall complete a proportionate number of training hours based on the number of months worked prior to the relicensure date.
 - (c) Annual training hours shall include the following topics at least once every two years:
 - (i) a review of all of the current child care licensing rules found in Sections R430-90-11 through 24;
 - (ii) a review of the licensee's written policies and procedures and emergency and disaster plan, including any updates;
 - (iii) signs and symptoms of child abuse and neglect, and legal reporting requirements for witnessing or suspicion of abuse, neglect, and exploitation;
 - (iv) principles of child growth and development, including development of the brain; and
 - (v) positive guidance; and
 - (d) if the licensee accepts infants or toddlers for care, required training topics shall also include:
 - (i) preventing shaken baby syndrome and coping with crying babies; and
 - (ii) preventing sudden infant death syndrome.

R430-90-8. Administration.

- (1) The licensee is responsible for all aspects of the operation and management of the child care program.
- (2) The licensee shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and rules pertaining to the operation of a child care program.
- (3) The licensee shall not engage in or allow conduct that is adverse to the public health, morals, welfare, and safety of the children in care.

- (4) The licensee shall take all reasonable measures to protect the safety of each child in care. The licensee shall not engage in activity or allow conduct that unreasonably endangers any child in care.
- (5) Either the licensee or a substitute with authority to act on behalf of the licensee shall be present whenever there is a child in care.
- (6) Each week, the licensee shall be present at the home at least 50% of the time that one or more children are in care.
- (7) There shall be a working telephone in the home. The licensee shall inform the parents of each child in care and the Department of any changes to the licensee's telephone number within 48 hours of the change.
- (8) The licensee shall call the Department within 24 hours to report any fatality, hospitalization, emergency medical response, or injury that requires attention from a health care provider, unless an emergency medical transport was part of a child's individualized medical treatment plan identified by the parent. The licensee shall also mail or fax a written report to the Department within five days of the incident.
- (9) The licensee shall establish, and shall ensure that all providers follow, written policies and procedures for the health and safety of each child in care. The written policies and procedures shall address at least the following areas:
 - (a) direct supervision and protection of each child at all times, including when he or she is sleeping, outdoors, and during off-site activities;
 - (b) procedures to account for each child's attendance and whereabouts;
 - (c) the licensee's policy and practices regarding sick children, and whether they are allowed to be in care;
 - (d) recognizing early signs of illness and determining when there is a need for exclusion from care;
 - (e) discipline of children, including behavioral expectations of children and discipline methods used;
 - (f) transportation to and from off-site activities, or to and from home, if the licensee offers these services; and
 - (g) if the program offers transportation to or from school, policies addressing:
 - (i) how long a child will be unattended by a provider before school starts and after school lets out;
 - (ii) what steps will be taken if a child fails to meet the vehicle; and
 - (iii) how and when parents will be notified of delays or problems with transportation to and from school.
- (10) The licensee shall ensure that the written policies and procedures are available for review by parents and the Department during business hours.
- (11) The licensee shall train and supervise all caregivers and substitutes to:
 - (a) ensure their compliance with this rule;
 - (b) ensure they meet the needs of the children in care as specified in this rule; and
 - (c) ensure that children are not subjected to emotional, physical, or sexual abuse while in care.

R430-90-9. Records.

- (1) The licensee shall maintain on-site for review by the Department during any inspection the following general records:
 - (a) documentation of the previous 12 months of quarterly fire drills and annual disaster drills as specified in R430-90-10(9) and R430-90-10(11);
 - (b) current animal vaccination records as required in R430-90-22(2)(b);
 - (c) a six week record of child attendance, including sign-in and sign-out records, as required in R430-90-13(3);
 - (d) all current variances granted by the Department;
 - (e) a current local health department kitchen inspection;

- (f) an initial local fire department clearance for all areas of the home being used for care;
 - (g) approved initial "CBS/MIS Consent and Release of Liability for Child Care" form for all providers, volunteers, and each person age 12 and older who resides in the licensee's home;
 - (h) if the licensee has been licensed for more than a year, the most recent criminal background "Disclosure Statement" which includes all providers, volunteers, and each person age 12 and older who resided in the home of the licensee at any time since the last license renewal; and
 - (i) if the licensee has been licensed for more than a year, the most recent "Request for Annual Renewal of CBS/MIS Criminal History Information for Child Care" which includes all providers, volunteers, and each person age 12 and older who resided in the home of the licensee at any time since the last license renewal.
- (2) The licensee shall maintain on-site for review by the Department during any inspection the following records for each enrolled child:
- (a) an admission form containing the following information for each child:
 - (i) name;
 - (ii) date of birth;
 - (iii) date of enrollment;
 - (iv) the parent's name, address, and phone number, including a daytime phone number;
 - (v) the names of people authorized by the parent to pick up the child;
 - (vi) the name, address and phone number of a person to be contacted in the event of an emergency if a provider is unable to contact the parent;
 - (vii) child health information, as required in R430-90-14(6); and
 - (viii) current emergency medical treatment and emergency medical transportation releases with the parent's signature;
 - (b) current immunization records or documentation of a legally valid exemption, as specified in R430-90-14(4) and (5);
 - (c) a completed transportation permission form, if transportation services are offered to any child in care;
 - (d) a six week record of medication permission forms, and a six week record of medications actually administered as specified in R430-90-17(4) and R430-90-17(6)(f), if medications are administered to any child in care; and
 - (e) a six week record of incident, accident, and injury reports.
- (3) The licensee shall maintain on-site for review by the Department during any inspection the following records for the licensee and each non-emergency substitute and caregiver:
- (a) results of an initial TB screening, as required in R430-90-16(11) and (12);
 - (b) orientation training documentation for all non-emergency substitutes and caregivers as required in R430-90-7(8);
 - (c) annual training documentation for the past two years, for the licensee and all non-emergency substitutes and caregivers, as required in R430-90-7(9)(a); and
 - (d) current first aid and CPR certification, as required in R430-90-10(2), R430-90-20(3)(d), and R430-90-21(2).
- (4) The licensee shall maintain on-site for review by the Department during any inspection orientation training documentation for each volunteer as required in R430-90-7(8).
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that information in any child's file is not released without written parental permission.

R430-90-10. Emergency Preparedness.

- (1) The licensee shall post the home's street address and emergency numbers, including ambulance, fire,

- police, and poison control, near the telephone.
- (2) The licensee and all substitutes who care for children an average of 10 hours per week or more shall maintain a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant and child CPR certification.
 - (3) The licensee shall maintain first-aid supplies in the home, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers.
 - (4) The licensee shall have a written emergency and disaster plan which shall include at least the following:
 - (a) procedures for responding to medical emergencies and serious injuries that require treatment by a health care provider;
 - (b) procedures for responding to fire, earthquake, flood, power failure, and water failure;
 - (c) the location of and procedure for emergency shut off of gas, electricity, and water;
 - (d) procedures to be followed if a child is missing;
 - (e) the name and phone number of a substitute to be called in the event the licensee must leave the home for any reason;
 - (f) an emergency relocation site where children will be housed if the licensee's home is uninhabitable;
 - (g) provisions for emergency supplies, including at least food, water, a first aid kit, and diapers if the licensee accepts diapered children for care; and
 - (h) procedures for ensuring adequate supervision of children during emergency situations, including while at the emergency relocation site.
 - (5) The licensee shall ensure that the emergency and disaster plan is followed in the event of an emergency.
 - (6) The licensee shall review the emergency and disaster plan annually, and update it as needed. The licensee shall note the date of reviews and updates to the plan on the plan.
 - (7) The emergency and disaster plan shall be available for immediate review by parents and the Department during business hours.
 - (8) The licensee shall conduct fire evacuation drills quarterly. Drills shall include complete exit of all children and staff from the home.
 - (9) The licensee shall document all fire drills, including:
 - (a) the date and time of the drill;
 - (b) the number of children participating;
 - (c) the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - (d) any problems encountered.
 - (10) The licensee shall conduct drills for disasters other than fires at least once every 12 months.
 - (11) The licensee shall document all disaster drills, including:
 - (a) the type of disaster, such as earthquake, flood, prolonged power outage, or tornado;
 - (b) the date and time of the drill;
 - (c) the number of children participating;
 - (d) the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - (e) any problems encountered.
 - (12) The licensee shall vary the days and times on which fire and other disaster drills are held.

R430-90-11. Supervision and Ratios.

- (1) The licensee or a substitute shall be physically present on-site and provide care and direct supervision of each child at all times, both indoors and outdoors. Direct care and supervision of each child includes:
 - (a) awareness of and responsibility for each child in care, including being near enough to intervene if needed; and
 - (b) monitoring of each sleeping infant in one of the following ways:
 - (i) by placing each infant for sleep in a location where the infant is within sight and hearing of a

- provider;
- (ii) by in person observation of each sleeping infant at least once every 15 minutes; or
 - (iii) by using a Department-approved infant sleep monitoring device.
- (2) A provider shall actively supervise each child during outdoor play to minimize the risk of injury to a child. A provider may allow only school age children to play outdoors while the provider is indoors, if:
- (a) a provider can hear the children playing outdoors; and
 - (b) the children playing outdoors are in an area completely enclosed within a 4 foot high fence or wall, or a solid natural barrier that is at least 4 feet high.
- (3) The licensee may permit a child to participate in supervised out of the home activities without the licensee if:
- (a) the licensee has prior written permission from the child's parent for the child's participation; and
 - (b) the licensee has clearly assigned the responsibility for the child's whereabouts and supervision to a responsible adult who accepts responsibility for the care and supervision of the child throughout the period of the out of home activity.
- (4) The maximum allowed capacity for a licensed family child care facility is 16 children, including providers' own children under age four.
- (5) The licensee shall maintain a provider to child ratio of one provider for up to eight children in care, and two providers for nine to sixteen children in care.
- (a) Children in care include the providers' own children under the age of four.
 - (b) Providers who are included in the provider to child ratio must meet all of the requirements of this rule.
- (6) There shall be no more than four children under the age of two in care with two providers; and no more than two children under the age of two in care with one provider, except that if there are six or fewer children in care, there may be up to three children under the age of two in care.
- (7) The total number of children in care may be further limited based on square footage, as found in Subsections R430-90-4(7) through (9).
- (8) The licensee shall not exceed the maximum group sizes found in Table 1 and Table 2.

TABLE 1 MAXIMUM GROUP SIZE WITH 1 PROVIDER		
# of Providers' Related Children Ages 4-12 Present in the Home During Child Care Hours	Maximum Allowed Number of Children in Care, Including the Providers' Children Under Age 4	Total # of All Children Through Age 12 Present in the Home During Child Care Hours
0 – 4	8 children	12
5	7 children	12
6	6 children	12
7	5 children	12
8	4 children	12
9	3 children	12
10	2 children	12
11	1 child	12

TABLE 2 MAXIMUM GROUP SIZE WITH 2 PROVIDERS		
# of Providers' Related Children Ages 4-12 Present in the Home During Child Care Hours	Maximum Allowed Number of Children in Care, Including the Providers' Children Under Age 4	Total # of All Children Through Age 12 Present in the Home During Child Care Hours
0 – 8	16 children	24
9	15 children	24
10	14 children	24
11	13 children	24
12	12 children	24
13	11 children	24
14	10 children	24
15	9 children	24
16	8 children	24
17	7 children	24
18	6 children	24
19	5 children	24
20	4 children	24
21	3 children	24
22	2 children	24
23	1 child	24

R430-90-12. Injury Prevention.

- (1) The licensee shall ensure that the home, outdoor play area, toys, and equipment are maintained and used in a safe manner to prevent injury to children.
- (2) The licensee shall ensure that the indoor environment is free of tripping hazards such as unsecured flooring or cords.
- (3) Areas accessible to children shall be free of unstable heavy equipment, furniture, or other items that a child could pull down on himself or herself.
- (4) The following items shall be inaccessible to each child in care:
 - (a) firearms, ammunition, and other weapons on the premises. Firearms shall be stored separately from ammunition, in a locked cabinet or area, unless the use is in accordance with the Utah Concealed Weapons Act, or as otherwise allowed by law;
 - (b) tobacco, open containers of alcohol, illegal substances, and sexually explicit material;
 - (c) when in use: portable space heaters, fireplaces, and wood burning stoves;
 - (d) toxic or hazardous chemicals such as cleaners, insecticides, lawn products, and flammable materials;
 - (e) poisonous plants;
 - (f) matches or cigarette lighters;
 - (g) open flames;
 - (h) sharp objects, edges, corners, or points which could cut or puncture skin;
 - (i) for children age 4 and under, ropes and cords long enough to encircle a child's neck, such as those

- found on window blinds or drapery cords;
 - (j) for children age 4 and under, empty plastic bags large enough for a child's head to fit inside, latex gloves, and balloons; and
 - (k) for children age 2 and under, toys or other items with a diameter of less than 1-1/4 inch and a length of less than 2-1/4 inches, or objects with removable parts that have a diameter of less than 1-1/4 inch and a length of less than 2-1/4 inches.
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that all toxic or hazardous chemicals are stored in a container labeled with its contents.
 - (6) Electrical outlets and surge protectors accessible to children age four and younger shall have protective caps or safety devices when not in use.
 - (7) Hot water accessible to children shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - (8) High chairs shall have T-shaped safety straps or devices that are used whenever a child is in the chair.

R430-90-13. Parent Notification and Child Security.

- (1) The licensee shall either post or, upon enrollment, give each parent a copy of the Department's child care guide.
- (2) At all times when their child is in care, parents shall have access to those areas of the licensee's home and outdoor area that are used for child care.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure that either a provider or the parent signs each child in and out daily, including the date and the time the child arrives and leaves and when the child goes to and returns from school, and the signature or initials of the person signing the child in and out.
- (4) Only parents or persons with written authorization from the parent may pick up any child. In an emergency, a provider may accept verbal authorization if the provider can confirm the identity of the person giving the verbal authorization and the identity of the person picking up the child.
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that parents are given a written report of every serious incident, accident, or injury involving their child on the day of occurrence. A provider and the person picking up the child shall sign the report to acknowledge that he or she has received it.
- (6) The licensee shall ensure that parents are notified verbally of minor accidents and injuries on the day of occurrence.
- (7) In the case of a life threatening incident or injury to a child, or an incident or injury that poses a threat of the loss of vision, hearing, or a limb, a provider shall contact emergency personnel immediately, before contacting the parent. If the parent cannot be reached after emergency personnel have been contacted, a provider shall attempt to contact the child's emergency contact person.
- (8) If a child is injured and the injury appears serious but not life threatening, a provider shall contact the parent immediately, in addition to giving the parent a written report of the injury.

R430-90-14. Child Health.

- (1) The licensee shall ensure that no child is subjected to physical, emotional, or sexual abuse while in care.
- (2) All providers shall follow the reporting requirements for witnessing or suspicion of abuse, neglect, and exploitation found in Utah Code, Section 62A-4a-403 and 62A-4a-411.
- (3) The use of tobacco, alcohol, illegal substances, or sexually explicit material on the premises or in vehicles used to transport children is prohibited any time that a child is in care.
- (4) The licensee shall not enroll any child for care without documentation of:
 - (a) proof of current immunizations as required by Utah law;
 - (b) proof of receiving at least one dose of each required vaccine prior to enrollment, and a written schedule to receive all subsequent required vaccinations; or
 - (c) written documentation of an immunization exemption due to personal, medical or religious reasons.

- (5) The licensee shall not provide ongoing care to a child without documentation of:
 - (a) proof of current immunizations as required by Utah law; or
 - (b) written documentation of an immunization exemption due to personal, medical or religious reasons.
- (6) The licensee shall not admit any child for care without the following written health information from the parent:
 - (a) allergies;
 - (b) food sensitivities;
 - (c) acute and chronic medical conditions;
 - (d) instructions for special or non-routine daily health care;
 - (e) current medications; and
 - (f) any other special health instructions for the licensee.
- (7) The licensee shall ensure that each child's parent reviews, updates, and signs or initials the child's health information at least annually.

R430-90-15. Child Nutrition.

- (1) If food service is provided:
 - (a) The licensee shall ensure that his or her meal service complies with local health department food service regulations.
 - (b) Foods served by license holders not currently participating and in good standing with the USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) shall comply with the nutritional requirements of the CACFP. The licensee shall either use standard Department-approved menus, current menus provided by the CACFP, or menus approved by a registered dietitian. Dietitian approval shall be noted and dated on the menus, and shall be current within the past 5 years.
 - (c) License holders not currently participating and in good standing with the CACFP shall keep a one week record of foods served at each meal or snack.
 - (d) The current week's menu shall be available for parent review.
- (2) The licensee shall ensure that each child in care is offered a meal or a snack at least once every three hours.
- (3) Providers shall serve each child's food on dishes, napkins, or sanitary high chair trays, except for individual serving size items, such as crackers, if they are placed directly in the child's hands. Providers shall not place food on a bare table.
- (4) The licensee shall ensure that food and drink brought in by parents for an individual child's use is labeled with the child's name, and refrigerated if needed.

R430-90-16. Infection Control.

- (1) All providers and volunteers shall wash their hands with soap and running water at the following times:
 - (a) before handling or preparing food or bottles;
 - (b) before and after eating meals and snacks or feeding a child;
 - (c) after diapering each child;
 - (d) after using the toilet or helping a child use the toilet;
 - (e) after coming into contact with any body fluid, including breast milk;
 - (f) after playing with or handling animals;
 - (g) when coming in from outdoors; and
 - (h) before administering medication.
- (2) The licensee shall ensure that each child washes his or her hands with soap and running water at the following times:
 - (a) before and after eating meals and snacks;

- (b) after using the toilet;
 - (c) after coming into contact with any body fluid;
 - (d) after playing with animals; and
 - (e) when coming in from outdoors.
- (3) During outdoor play time, the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2) may be met by having each provider, volunteer, and child clean his or her hands with individual disposable wet wipes and hand sanitizer.
 - (4) Only single-use paper towels or individually labeled cloth towels shall be used to dry a child's hands. If cloth towels are used, they shall not be shared by children, providers, or volunteers, and a provider shall wash the towels daily.
 - (5) The licensee shall ensure that toilet paper is accessible to each child, and that it is kept in a dispenser.
 - (6) The licensee shall ensure that children are taught proper hand washing techniques, and shall oversee hand washing whenever possible.
 - (7) Personal hygiene items such as toothbrushes, or combs and hair accessories that are not sanitized between each use, shall not be shared by children or used by a provider on more than one child. Each child's items shall be stored so that they do not touch another child's items.
 - (8) The licensee shall ensure that all washable toys and materials are cleaned and sanitized after each 5 days of use, or more often if needed.
 - (9) Stuffed animals, cloth dolls, and dress-up clothes must be machine washable. Pillows must be machine washable, or have removable covers that are machine washable. The licensee shall ensure that all stuffed animals, cloth dolls, dress-up clothes, and pillows or covers are washed after each 5 days of use, or more often if needed.
 - (10) If a water play table or tub is used, the licensee shall ensure that the table or tub is washed and sanitized daily, and that each child washes his or her hands prior to engaging in the activity.
 - (11) All providers who provide care an average of 10 hours or more each week shall be tested for tuberculosis (TB) using a testing method and follow-up that is acceptable to the Department. Testing shall take place prior to licensure, and for each substitute or caregiver within two weeks of assuming duties.
 - (12) If the TB test is positive, the person shall provide documentation from a health care provider detailing:
 - (a) the reason for the positive reaction;
 - (b) whether the person is contagious; and
 - (c) if needed, how the person is being treated.
 - (13) Persons with contagious TB shall not work with, assist with, or be present with any child in care.
 - (14) An individual having a medical condition which contra-indicates a TB test must provide documentation from a health care provider indicating the individual is exempt from testing, with an associated time frame if applicable. The licensee shall maintain this documentation in the individual's file.
 - (15) A provider shall promptly change a child's clothing if the child has a toileting accident.
 - (16) If a child's clothing is wet or soiled from any body fluid, the licensee shall ensure that:
 - (a) the clothing is washed and dried; or
 - (b) the clothing is placed in a leakproof container, labeled with the child's name, and returned to the parent.
 - (17) If a child uses a potty chair, the licensee shall ensure that it is cleaned and sanitized after each use.
 - (18) Except for diaper changes, which are covered in Section R430-90-23, and children's clothing that is soiled from a toileting accident, which is covered in Subsection R430-90-16(16), the licensee shall ensure that the following precautions are taken when cleaning up blood, urine, feces, vomit, and breast milk.
 - (a) The person cleaning up the substance shall wear waterproof gloves;
 - (b) the surface shall be cleaned using a detergent solution;
 - (c) the surface shall be rinsed with clean water;

- (d) the surface shall be sanitized;
 - (e) if disposable materials such as paper towels or other absorbent materials are used to clean up the body fluid, they shall be disposed of in a leakproof plastic bag;
 - (f) if non-disposable materials, such as a cleaning cloth, mop, or re-usable rubber gloves are used to clean up the body fluid, they shall be washed and sanitized before reuse; and
 - (g) the person cleaning up the fluid shall wash his or her hands after cleaning up the body fluid.
- (19) The licensee shall ensure that any child who is ill with an infectious disease is separated from any other children in care in a safe, supervised location.
 - (20) The licensee shall ensure that a parent of any child who becomes ill after arrival is contacted as soon as the illness is observed or suspected.
 - (21) The licensee shall ensure that the parents of every child in care are informed when any person in the home or child in care has an infectious disease or parasite. Parents shall be notified the day the infectious disease or parasite is discovered.

R430-90-17. Medications.

- (1) Only a provider trained in the administration of medications may administer medication to a child in care.
- (2) All over-the-counter and prescription medications shall:
 - (a) be labeled with the child's name;
 - (b) be kept in the original or pharmacy container;
 - (c) have the original label; and,
 - (d) have child-safety caps.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure that all non-refrigerated over-the-counter and prescription medication is inaccessible to children. The licensee shall ensure that all refrigerated over-the-counter and prescription medication is placed in a waterproof container to avoid contamination between food and medication.
- (4) The licensee shall have a written medication permission form completed and signed by the parent prior to the administering of any over-the-counter or prescription medication brought in by a parent for his or her child. The permission form must include:
 - (a) the name of the medication;
 - (b) written instructions for administration; including:
 - (i) the dosage;
 - (ii) the method of administration;
 - (iii) the times and dates to be administered; and
 - (iv) the disease or condition being treated; and
 - (c) the parent's signature and the date signed.
- (5) If the licensee keeps over-the-counter medication that is not brought in by a parent for his or her child's use, the medication shall not be administered to any child without prior parental consent for each instance it is given. The consent must be either:
 - (a) prior written consent; or
 - (b) oral consent for which a provider documents in writing the date and time of the consent, and which the parent signs upon picking up the child.
- (6) When administering medication, the person administering the medication shall:
 - (a) wash his or her hands;
 - (b) if the parent supplies the medication, check the medication label to confirm the child's name;
 - (c) if the parent supplies the medication, compare the instructions on the parent release form with the directions on the prescription label or product package to ensure that a child is not given a dosage larger than that recommended by the health care provider or the manufacturer;
 - (d) if the licensee supplies the medication, check the product package to ensure that a child is not given

- a dosage larger than that recommended by the manufacturer;
- (e) administer the medication; and
- (f) immediately record the following information:
 - (i) the date, time, and dosage of the medication given;
 - (ii) the signature or initials of the provider who administered the medication; and,
 - (iii) any errors in administration or adverse reactions.
- (7) The licensee shall ensure that any adverse reaction to a medication or any error in administration is reported to the parent immediately upon recognizing the error or reaction, or after notifying emergency personnel if the reaction is life threatening.
- (8) The licensee shall not keep medications in the home for any child who is no longer enrolled.

R430-90-18. Napping.

- (1) The licensee shall ensure that children in care are offered a daily opportunity for rest or sleep in an environment that provides a low noise level and freedom from distractions.
- (2) If the licensee has a scheduled nap time for children, it shall not exceed two hours daily.
- (3) If a child uses sleeping equipment, sleeping bags, a pillow, a pillow case, sheets, or blankets while in care, the licensee shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The licensee shall maintain sleeping equipment in good repair.
 - (b) If sleeping equipment, sleeping bags, pillow cases, sheets, or blankets are clearly assigned to and used by an individual child, a provider must clean and sanitize them as needed, but at least weekly.
 - (c) If sleeping equipment, sleeping bags, pillow cases, sheets, or blankets are not clearly assigned to and used by an individual child, a provider must clean and sanitize them prior to each use.
- (4) If a child uses a pillow without a pillow case while in care, then the provider must clean and sanitize the pillow as required in Subsection (3). If a child uses a pillow with a pillow case while in care, then the provider must clean and sanitize the pillow case as required in Subsection (3).
- (5) Sleeping equipment may not block exits at any time.

R430-90-19. Child Discipline.

- (1) The licensee shall inform non-emergency substitutes, caregivers, parents, and children of the licensee's behavioral expectations for children.
- (2) Providers and volunteers may discipline children using positive reinforcement and redirection, and by setting clear limits that promote a child's ability to become self-disciplined.
- (3) A provider may use gentle, passive restraint with a child only when it is needed to stop the child from injuring himself or herself or others or from destroying property.
- (4) Disciplinary measures shall not include any of the following:
 - (a) any form of corporal punishment such as hitting, spanking, shaking, biting, pinching, or any other measure that produces physical pain or discomfort;
 - (b) restraining a child's movement by binding, tying, or any other form of restraint that exceeds that specified in Subsection (3) above;
 - (c) shouting at any child;
 - (d) any form of emotional abuse;
 - (e) forcing or withholding of food, rest, or toileting; and,
 - (f) confining a child in a closet, locked room, or other enclosure such as a box, cupboard, or cage.

R430-90-20. Activities.

- (1) The licensee shall develop a daily activity plan that offers activities to support each child's healthy physical, social-emotional, and cognitive-language development.

- (2) The licensee shall ensure that the toys and equipment needed to carry out the activity plan are accessible to children.
- (3) If off-site activities are offered:
 - (a) the licensee shall obtain parental consent for off-site activities in advance;
 - (b) the licensee shall accompany the children and shall take a copy of each child's admission form as specified in Subsection R430-90-9(2)(a).
 - (c) the licensee shall maintain required provider to child ratios and direct supervision during the activity;
 - (d) at least one provider present shall have a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant and child CPR certification; and
 - (e) the licensee shall ensure that there is a way for each provider, volunteer, and child to wash his or her hands as specified in R430-90-16(1) and (2). If there is no source of running water, providers, volunteers, and children may clean their hands with individual disposable wet wipes and hand sanitizer.
- (4) If off-site swimming activities are offered, providers shall remain with the children during the activity, and lifeguards and pool personnel shall not count toward the provider to child ratio.

R430-90-21. Transportation.

- (1) Any vehicle used for transporting any child in care shall:
 - (a) be enclosed;
 - (b) be equipped with individual, size appropriate safety restraints, properly installed and in working order, for each child being transported;
 - (c) be maintained in a safe condition and have a current vehicle registration and safety inspection;
 - (d) be maintained in a clean condition;
 - (e) maintain temperatures between 60-90 degrees Fahrenheit when in use; and
 - (f) contain first aid supplies, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers.
- (2) At least one adult in each vehicle transporting any child in care shall have a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant and child CPR certification.
- (3) The adult transporting any child in care shall:
 - (a) have and carry with him or her a current valid Utah driver's license for the type of vehicle being driven whenever he or she is transporting any child in care;
 - (b) have with him or her a copy of each child's admission form as specified in Subsection R430-90-9(2)(a);
 - (c) ensure that each child in care being transported is wearing an appropriate individual safety restraint;
 - (d) ensure that each child is always attended by an adult while in the vehicle;
 - (e) ensure that all children remain seated while the vehicle is in motion;
 - (f) ensure that keys are never left in the ignition when the driver is not in the driver's seat; and,
 - (g) ensure that the vehicle is locked during transport.

R430-90-22. Animals.

- (1) The licensee shall inform parents of the types of animals permitted on the premises.
- (2) The licensee shall ensure that all animals on the premises and accessible to any child in care :
 - (a) are clean and free of obvious disease or health problems that could adversely affect any child in care; and
 - (b) have current vaccinations for all vaccine preventable diseases that are transmissible to humans.
The licensee shall have documentation of the vaccinations.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure that there is no animal on the premises that has a history of dangerous, attacking, or aggressive behavior, or a history of biting even one person.

- (4) The licensee shall ensure that no child in care assists with the cleaning of animals or animal cages, pens, or equipment.
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that there is no animal or animal equipment in food preparation or eating areas during food preparation or eating times.
- (6) The licensee shall ensure that no child in care handles reptiles or amphibians while in care.

R430-90-23. Diapering.

If children in care are diapered on the premises, the following applies:

- (1) The diapering area shall not be located in a food preparation or eating area.
- (2) Children shall not be diapered directly on the floor, or on any surface used for another purpose.
- (3) The diapering surface shall be smooth, waterproof, and in good repair.
- (4) A provider shall clean and sanitize the diapering surface after each diaper change, or use a disposable non-permeable diapering surface that is thrown away after each diaper change.
- (5) The provider shall wash his or her hands after each diaper change.
- (6) The provider shall place soiled disposable diapers in a container that has a disposable plastic lining and a tightly fitting lid, or place soiled diapers directly in an outdoor garbage container that has a tightly fitting lid or is inaccessible to children.
- (7) A provider shall daily clean and sanitize indoor containers where soiled diapers are placed.
- (8) If cloth diapers are used:
 - (a) they shall not be rinsed at the facility; and
 - (b) after a diaper change, the provider shall place the cloth diaper directly into a leakproof container that is inaccessible to any child and labeled with the child's name, or a leakproof diapering service container.
- (9) The licensee shall ensure that each child's diaper is checked at least once every two hours, and that each child's diaper is changed promptly if it is wet or soiled. If a child is napping at the end of a two-hour period, the child's diaper must be checked when the child awakes.

R430-90-24. Infant and Toddler Care.

If the licensee accepts infants or toddlers for care, the following applies:

- (1) If an infant is not able to sit upright and hold his or her own bottle, a provider shall hold the infant during bottle feeding. Bottles shall not be propped.
- (2) A provider shall clean and sanitize high chair trays prior to each use.
- (3) A provider shall cut solid foods for infants into pieces no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter. A provider shall cut solid foods for toddlers into pieces no larger than 1/2 inch in diameter.
- (4) If there is more than one infant or toddler in care, baby food, formula, and breast milk for each child that is brought from home must be labeled with the child's name or another unique identifier.
- (5) Baby food, formula, and breast milk that is brought from home for an individual child's use must be:
 - (a) kept refrigerated if needed; and
 - (b) discarded within 24 hours of preparation or opening, except that powdered formula or dry foods which are opened, but are not mixed, are not considered prepared.
- (6) The licensee shall ensure that formula and milk, including breast milk, is discarded after each feeding, or within two hours of initiating a feeding.
- (7) To prevent burns, a provider shall shake each heated bottle and test it for temperature before the bottle is fed to a child.
- (8) If there is more than one infant or toddler in care, pacifiers and bottles shall be:
 - (a) labeled with each child's name or another unique identifier; or
 - (b) washed and sanitized after each individual use, before use by another child.

- (9) The licensee shall ensure that only one infant or toddler occupies any one piece of equipment, such as a crib, playpen, stroller, or swing, at any time, unless the equipment has individual seats for more than one child.
- (10) The licensee shall ensure that infants sleep in equipment designed for sleep, such as a crib, bassinet, porta-crib or play pen. The licensee shall ensure that infants are not placed to sleep on mats or cots, or in bouncers, swings, car seats, or other similar pieces of equipment, unless the licensee has written permission from the infant's parent.
- (11) The licensee shall ensure that each crib used by a child in care:
 - (a) has a tight fitting mattress;
 - (b) has slats spaced no more than 2-3/8 inches apart;
 - (c) has at least 20 inches from the top of the mattress to the top of the crib rail, or at least 12 inches from the top of the mattress to the top of the crib rail if the child using the crib cannot sit up without assistance; and
 - (d) does not have strings, cords, ropes, or other entanglement hazards strung upon the crib rails or within reach of the child.
- (12) The licensee shall ensure that infants are not placed on their stomachs for sleeping, unless there is documentation from a health care provider for treatment of a medical condition.
- (13) The licensee shall ensure that each infant and toddler is allowed to follow his or her own pattern of sleeping and eating.
- (14) Infant walkers with wheels are prohibited.
- (15) The licensee shall ensure that infants and toddlers do not have access to objects made of styrofoam.
- (16) The licensee shall ensure that a provider responds as promptly as possible to infants and toddlers who are in emotional distress due to conditions such as hunger, fatigue, wet or soiled diapers, fear, teething, or illness.
- (17) The licensee shall ensure that awake infants and toddlers receive positive physical stimulation and positive verbal interaction with a provider at least once every 20 minutes.
- (18) The licensee shall ensure that awake infants and toddlers are not confined for more than 30 minutes in one piece of equipment, such as swings, high chairs, cribs, play pens, or other similar pieces of equipment.
- (19) The licensee shall ensure that mobile infants and toddlers have freedom of movement in a safe area.
- (20) To stimulate their healthy development, there shall be safe toys accessible to infants and toddlers. The licensee shall ensure that there are enough toys for each child in the group to be engaged in play with toys.
- (21) The licensee shall ensure that all toys used by infants and toddlers are cleaned and sanitized:
 - (a) weekly;
 - (b) after being put in a child's mouth; and
 - (c) after being contaminated by any body fluid.

KEY: child care facilities

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